



UTC Aerospace Systems

Phase Change Material Heat Sink for an ISS Flight Experiment
ICES 2015
Abstract

Gregory Quinn¹, Jesse Stieber¹

Rubik Sheth², Thomas Ahlstrom³

¹Hamilton Sundstrand Space Systems International, Inc.
A UTC Aerospace Systems Company
One Hamilton Road
Windsor Locks, CT 06096

²EC6 / Thermal Systems Branch
Crew and Thermal Systems Division
NASA, Lyndon B Johnson Space Center
2101 NASA Parkway
Houston, TX 77058

³EC7 / EVA Tools, Equipment, & Habitability Systems Branch
Crew and Thermal Systems Division
NASA, Lyndon B Johnson Space Center
2101 NASA Parkway
Houston, TX 77058



Abstract

A flight experiment is being constructed to utilize the persistent microgravity environment of the International Space Station (ISS) to prove out operation of a microgravity compatible phase change material (PCM) heat sink. A PCM heat sink can help to reduce the overall mass and volume of future exploration spacecraft thermal control systems (TCS). The program is characterizing a new PCM heat sink that incorporates a novel phase management approach to prevent high pressures and structural deformation that often occur with PCM heat sinks undergoing cyclic operation in microgravity.

The PCM unit was made using brazed aluminum construction with paraffin wax as the fusible material. It is designed to be installed into a propylene glycol and water cooling loop, with scaling consistent with the conceptual designs for the Orion Multipurpose Crew Vehicle. This paper reports on the construction of the PCM heat sink and on initial ground test results conducted at UTC Aerospace Systems prior to delivery to NASA. The prototype will be tested later on the ground and in orbit via a self-contained experiment package developed by NASA Johnson Space Center to operate in an ISS EXPRESS rack.

NOTE: An updated abstract with final build data and test data (due early spring 2015) will be included in the paper.